

## WILL ASK FOR A RECEIVER

The Oregon Improvement Company Involved in Serious Financial Difficulties.

Heavy Failure in the Coal Trade at Pittsburgh—Banker Prettyman's Assignee Ousted at Chicago—Forger Convicted.

## BIG COMPANY IN TROUBLE.

The Oregon Improvement to Apply for a Receiver To-Day—Its Liabilities.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—It was stated to-day, and not denied at the company's office, that the Oregon Improvement Company would to-morrow apply to have Joseph Simon appointed receiver. The appointment will be made at Portland, Ore. It is also stated positively, and not denied by the treasurer, that the interest due Dec. 1 will not be paid. The company's trouble is said to be due to the fact that loans which it procured to carry on work on its extensions have been called and the company is unable to pay them. The president of the company, Elijah Smith, is said to be severely ill and confined to his house. Fred L. Ames, who is understood to hold a large block of Union Pacific, is one of the directors of the company. The properties controlled by the company comprise the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, which has in operation five steamship lines on the northern Pacific coast, several railroads and a large amount of coal lands and real estate. At the close of the last fiscal year the company's liabilities amounted to \$18,007,087, offset in the balance-sheet by an equal amount of assets. It is stated that the company has authorized and executed a consolidated mortgage of \$15,000,000, of which \$5,514,000 was reserved to retire prior issues and the preferred stock. In 1889 it paid 7 per cent on preferred stock and 4 on the common. The common was then selling at about 70. The last dividend was passed, and to-day the stock sold at 13 1/2. Edward L. Brandon, whose failure was announced to-day, was a large holder of it. The first \$1,000,000 of the consolidated bonds referred to were issued on April 9, 1889. The authorized issue is \$15,000,000. It is stated that the company is solvent, but owing to the condition of the market the officers deem it best for all interests to have a receiver appointed.

## FAILURE IN THE COAL TRADE.

Judgments Aggregating \$325,000 Filed Against Fawcett & Sons, of Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 24.—Thomas Fawcett & Sons, one of the oldest and largest bituminous coal firms in this city, have failed. Judgments aggregating \$325,000 have been entered by the Central Bank this morning, and all property of the firm has been levied upon by the sheriff to satisfy these claims. The liabilities are estimated at \$400,000, with assets of about \$600,000. The failure was not unexpected, and it is claimed was not the result of the present financial flurry. The firm has been carrying a large amount of paper, and for two months it has been known that they were about to give up the fight. The senior member, Mr. Thomas Fawcett, is president of the Central Bank, but the failure will have no effect upon that institution, as it is amply protected.

Up to the closing hour of the county court judgments aggregating \$325,000 have been filed against Fawcett & Sons. The firm attributes its financial embarrassment to the depression in the coal business and the immense expense necessary to keep up a number of boats and the other charges incident to a big coal establishment. There has been no profit, they say, on coal, and their operations have been carried on at a loss. Last spring they expected to sell out to the English syndicate that held options on a number of leading coal properties, but the syndicate, which was intended to pay off their indebtedness and go out of the business. This fell through, and running the business at a loss culminated in the Central Bank issuing subpoenas upon the judgments held by it. The firm of Fawcett & Sons owns the steamers Boaz, Acorn and Maggie Convey, together with a great many valuable tracts of coal lands and other appliances for carrying on an extensive coal business. They loaded their coal in their own barges and shipped the same to the lower markets by their tow-boats, so they have few, if any large creditors among other operators.

## PRETTYMAN'S AFFAIRS.

His Assignee Ousted and Another Appointed by the Court—Creditors Gouged.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—Judge Prendergast this afternoon deposed cashier Charles S. Johnson as assignee of Prettyman's Bank and the North Division Lumber Company. The judge appointed in Johnson's stead the Jennings Trust Company, and entered an order directing the new assignee to take charge at once. This move was the result of a vigorous protest against Johnson by the creditors, who made allegations that two men supposed to be Prettyman and Johnson had secretly visited the bank the night after the failure at a late hour, and that Johnson, who has been, it is said, closely associated with Prettyman's affairs, was not a disinterested person. Testimony was also adduced to support the theory that a certain creditor had been favored with funds at the bank after the assignment. Judge Prendergast made no direct reference to these charges, but said that he believed it best to remove Johnson from the position, and he did not wish to see runs on Chicago banks by reason of an impression that depositors could be left out in the cold. Mr. Prettyman, whose total liabilities in the bank, his lumber company and other ventures have been estimated all the way from \$300,000 to \$500,000, was present during the discussion with an imperturbable countenance, and at the end said he would prefer to say nothing in court until he had seen his attorney. The court thereupon adjourned the examination until to-morrow. To-night there was a meeting of the creditors, many of whom are small traders who have been driven to their wrath and indignation at the failure.

## SUSPENSION OF A NEW YORK BROKER.

Edward Brandon was announced on the Stock Exchange this morning. He is one of the oldest and most prominent members of the exchange, having been admitted on Sept. 8, 1852, and was considered one of the wealthiest brokers on the board. It is said that all through the recent decline he was a "bull," and carried a large line of stocks; but when prices touched bottom, after losing an immense amount of money on the "bull" side, he turned "bear" and sold stocks short, and was caught in the rapid advance that followed. He was for a number of years located at No. 19 Broad street, but now his office is at No. 2 Wall street.

Later in the day an assignment was made to Robert S. Miller, with the following preferences: Mrs. Mary E. Williams and Mrs. Josephine Middleton, as executors of the estate of Giles Williams, \$113,935; Emanuel Dreyfus, \$29,000; Harmon Hendricks, \$35,000; and Jacob H. Lazarus, \$17,000.

## SAVINGS BANK RUN ABOUT ENDED.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The run on the Citizens' Savings Bank, which lasted six days, is practically over. The services of the police are no longer necessary, and this morning there were only about fifty depositors who called for their money. Some of the first depositors who drew out their money wanted to re-deposit, but the bank officials declined to have anything more to do with them on the ground that they were among those who inaugurated the trouble.

## FORGER SMITH QUICKLY CONVICTED.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Albert H. Smith, broker, church deacon and forger, through whose recent fraudulent practices the firm of Mills, Robeson & Smith, brokers, was ruined, was placed on trial at 4 1/2 this afternoon, and at exactly 5 o'clock the jury rendered a verdict of "guilty as charged in the indictment." It was probably the briefest trial ever held here. The presentation of the case by Assistant District Attorney

Goff occupied ten minutes, and only four witnesses were examined before Smith made his defense. Judge Fitzgerald granted a stay of sentence until Dec. 3. The indictment of forgery in the first degree contained two counts, one charging with uttering a forged check, and the other with forging a check, and the maximum sentence under the law is ten years' imprisonment.

## MISSING STOCK OPERATOR.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 24.—Col. John R. Baker, a well-known stock operator, is missing. He lived in handsome style at Devon, Pa., near this city, and is known to have been quite heavily interested in the Lehigh Navigation Company stock, which has depreciated in value during the past few weeks. On Wednesday night last Colonel Baker received a dispatch at his Devon home, and he is said to have failed to appear on reading it. The next morning he left home ostensibly for Philadelphia, and since then he has not been seen or heard from. Col. Baker is said to have been the owner and chief holder of a large block of Lehigh Navigation stock. Mr. Baker's paper to the extent of \$1,000,000 is said to be held by various money and stock brokers, but his assets, including real estate, are almost nil. Concerning which no positive statement can be secured, may possibly cover this amount.

## SUICIDE OF A DEFENDANT.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 24.—For some days past an investigation of the affairs of the Midland Mercantile Company has been going on. The company was organized only two months ago, but in that time there has been a shortage of over \$8,000. The investigation is being conducted by Charles C. Pierce & Beeson, of this city, brick-makers, is announced, with assets of \$60,000 and liabilities of nearly that amount, on which judgments of \$28,000 have been entered. Their creditors are almost nil. If not pushed the firm hope to pull through.

## OTHER BUSINESS TROUBLES.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 24.—The failure of Pierce & Beeson, of this city, brick-makers, is announced, with assets of \$60,000 and liabilities of nearly that amount, on which judgments of \$28,000 have been entered. Their creditors are almost nil. If not pushed the firm hope to pull through.

## CLEVELAND WAGS HIS PEN.

He Writes to a Kansas Friend Telling What a Wicked Person Senator Ingalls Is.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 24.—Nelson A. Ayres, internal revenue collector of Kansas under Cleveland, has received a letter from the ex-President, in which he says: "There is no one thing of the same grade of importance which has resulted from the recent election, or which ought to please Democrats and decent people so much as the prospect of the retirement of Ingalls. I do not know what kind of a Democrat it would be who would not labor, in season and out of season, to prevent the return to the Senate of this villifier of everything Democratic, who has been put forward by the Republican party to pour out abuse too bad for even decent Republicans, and who has made the preceding officer of the Senate to crown their insults on our party."

## THE C. &amp; E. I. STRIKE ENDED.

How the Trouble Originated—Returned to Work Last Night.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

DANVILLE, Ill., Nov. 24.—The strike on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois system is ended. It originated in a quarrel with Trainmaster Bowman. It seems that Bowman added ten additional cars to a freight en route from Brazil to Chicago. It is a rule of the road that for every ten extra cars there shall be another brakeman. Conductor Condon refused to go out without one, and, together with his crew, was promptly discharged. Another crew was ordered to take the place of the first, refused, and was also dismissed. The strikers demanded the dismissal of Bowman and the reinstatement of the men discharged by him. A dispatch from Terre Haute says: President Saul telegraphed Trainmaster Bowman for his resignation, and he is said to have refused. Bowman is forced to resign, and other appliances for carrying on an extensive coal business. They loaded their coal in their own barges and shipped the same to the lower markets by their tow-boats, so they have few, if any large creditors among other operators.

## OPERATORS DEMAND AN INCREASE.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Nov. 24.—The telegraph operators employed on the Nickel-plate railroad have followed the example of the trainmen and decided to demand an increase in wages. Quiet agitation has been going on for some time, and as a result a petition asking for an increase of about 20 per cent. has been signed by every operator on the road between Buffalo and Chicago, and this petition will to-morrow be presented to General Manager Williams at Cleveland. The men demand 15 cents an hour for the lowest grade of operators, 16 for the second-class, 18 for the third and 19 for the highest grade, twelve hours for the day and night work. The men are an independent organization and are sanguine of success. If their demands are not granted they will probably join the Brotherhood of Railroad Employees, which has recently demanded again, backed by the federation of railroad employees.

## WISHES OF ERIC ENGINEERS ACCDED TO.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Nov. 24.—From reliable sources it is learned that twelve engineers, representing divisions along the line of the Erie road, held two conferences on Friday and two more on Saturday with President King, at which Vice-President Felton and General Superintendent Thomas were present. Late on Saturday night a compromise was effected, and the engineers returned home perfectly satisfied. They claimed that President King treated them courteously, heard their complaints patiently, and assured them that certain things regarded by the engineers as grievances would be examined and, if found to be unjust, would be made satisfactory. It is understood that the engineers want pay for the hours spent along the road, instead of by trips, and also for the time engineers are such the road when the men are afterward exonerated.

## STRIKING MINERS REFUSED FOOD.

SOMERSET, Ky., Nov. 24.—The miners at the Baronfork coal mines, numbering four hundred, are on strike. They demand an increase of 10 cents per ton, which they were refused, whereupon they threw down their tools and refused to work. The commissary has been locked against the miners, and they have been refused anything to eat.

## COLLAPSE OF A WHISKY WAREHOUSE.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 24.—At Pleasant Ridge Park, near this city, to-day, the warehouse of the Pleasant Ridge Park Distilling Company collapsed under a weight of 13,500 barrels of whisky. Logan Myers, a warehouse employee, was caught in the debris and painfully crushed. He may not recover. Six other men were slightly injured. The warehouse was built three years ago at a cost of \$8,000. It was wholly wrecked. The whisky in it was valued at \$300,000. It is impossible to determine how much was upon it will be, but the lowest estimate is \$100,000. Much of the whisky stored there was owned in Louisville.

## FOUR GIRLS WOULD MARRY HIM.

BEIDING, Mich., Nov. 24.—James Evans, a boyish-looking fellow, appeared here a week ago and announced himself as a "boy evangelist" from Canada. He had been a reformed big-dancer. On invitation of the Methodist pastor, he occupied a pulpit at that church last Sunday. The next day he created a sensation by announcing himself as a full-fledged Mormon. He converted a number of girls to Mormonism. Last night four young men, whose sweethearts had been converted to Mormonism, waited on the apostle and ordered him to leave the town, which he promptly did.

## WORLD'S FAIR MANAGEMENT

Probable Solution of a Question That Threatened to Destroy Chicago's Peace.

Conferees Agree on the Matter of Control—National Commission Proceedings Spiced with Politics—Lady Managers.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—Fifteen chiefs of bureaus and the director-general will direct the destinies of the world's fair. A board of reference and control of eight members from the national commission and a like number from the local directory will constitute a conference committee to settle all matters of difference that may arise in the management of the exposition. All this depends on the adoption by the commission of the report of special committees of the two bodies appointed to consider the question of jurisdiction. The local directory adopted the report unanimously this evening, and it is expected the commission will take similar action to-morrow. The committee avoided the jurisdiction question, and addressed themselves to the task of creating a system of bureaus that would leave out of consideration all disputes concerning the respective powers and duties of the two bodies. The report, after an all-day conference, was the plan that chiefs of the bureaus are to be appointed by the director-general, subject to the approval of the commission and the directory. These chiefs are to be in charge of the management of the fair. The directory is to pay the salaries and expenses of the bureaus, but has the power to reduce the expenses of any department when it seems an action would be in the interest of the exposition. Material changes or modifications of the plans of buildings are to be made subject to the approval of the two committees. The bureau of buildings, which is the bureau of the exposition, is to be in charge of the construction of the buildings. The bureau of forestry products, publicity and promotion, and foreign affairs. The report of the conference was drawn by Judge Lindsay, of the commission, and Vice-president Bryan, of the directory. The creation of the bureau of foreign affairs, which is to be in charge of the management of the fair, is to be in charge of the management of the fair. The bureau of foreign affairs, which is to be in charge of the management of the fair, is to be in charge of the management of the fair.

Reorganizing the Hoosier League.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PERU, Ind., Nov. 24.—President McCullough, of the Indiana Base-ball League, has issued a call to the league directors for a meeting in this city on Dec. 10 toward reorganizing and completion of details for the league's season of 1891. Material changes will be made from last season's order, and the length of time be reduced to four months' playing.

A PSEUDO-EX-CONVICT.

A Chicago Clergyman Relates a Curious Experience.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—I am going to reveal to my indulgent reader a little experience I had last winter. I don't know as it will interest him, but it has been the subject of considerable questioning with me ever since it occurred. I was sitting in this study Thursday morning, August came to the door, saying, "There is a man down stairs who wants to see you." "Ask him up here," said I. I walked a man, medium height, shabby clothes, face rather keen, alert, hair black, mixed with gray, eye sharp, with restless look. He came in, in his whole make-up a combination of sheep-like timidity, hang-dogness, and rather pious piety. "Good morning; what can I do for you?" "I come to you," answered, "in rather a strange time and on a rather strange errand. I have been out of Joliet prison three months; I have been in this city the larger part of this time; I have been sick; I have been sleeping in the stations, railroad and police; I have been trying to make an honest living. I saw your face and I said you are a man who will help me."

Moved, of course, by this touch of flattery, I entered into the case with some degree of warmth. "What can you do?" asked. "I learned in Joliet to paint, but I will do anything." "Are you a good painter?" "Yes, sir," said I. "All right, I think I can get on some work for you." "I want to write to Joliet about my wife; I became a Christian there; the chaplain was—My number was 64856. 'Yes, I shall be very glad to know all about you; I will be glad to hear from you some time; once you come to me day after to-morrow, and I think I can help you,' I said, and bade him good morning."

The next day after he appeared, I took him into the lively stable where I hire my parol assistant in pastoral visitation, and said to the proprietor: "Mr. G. don't you want to hire this man to help you in various ways, and you give him his board and lodging?" "Certainly I do," the man, whose name, by the way, was Frederick J. Dubuque, seemed very grateful. "Now," I said to Mr. Dubuque, "let's go to a carriage man and see if we cannot get you some regular work at painting." The carriage man finally consented to give him work, and he was to come round next Monday for it.

The next day I was going to make some parish calls, and I said to the man, "Come out with me and hold my horse." We had a good chance to talk during this ride. He told me the story of his life. He ran away from home at sixteen, fell into bad company, began to steal in a small way, and then became a shop-breaker. Never, he said, had he broken into a house; he had only a good deal of pride. He had friends living in Williamsburg, N. Y., and also in Walpole, Mass.; had a son about eighteen years old; his wife died several years ago. He told me about his mother, Joliet, the cell fever, etc., and his temptations to steal since coming to the city. After a while we came to the end of the list of visits. I bade him good night, promising him a quarter in payment of his services, against receiving which he insisted a proper degree of diffidence. I asked him to take the horse back to the stable. "I shall come round Monday to see how you are getting on." The last word he said to me was, "You have not heard from Joliet yet, but I am sure you will."

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Sunday-school Teacher—And when the wicked children continued mocking the good prophet two she bears came out of the mountain and ate up over forty of the children. Now, boys, what lesson does this teach us?

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MASONIC—ATTENTION, SIR KNIGHTS—Regular communication of the Grand Lodge of the State (Tuesday) evening, in Masonic Temple, at 7:30 o'clock, for work in E. T. order.

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tion be suspended in its operation until further orders of court, on defendant giving bond, conditioned as the law directs. This leaves Klotz in charge of his property, which the Cracker Trust claims the right to control.

## AMERICAN BALL ASSOCIATION.

Allan W. Thurman Chosen to Succeed Mr. Phelps as President—The Athletics Expelled.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 24.—At the meeting of the American Base-ball Association, this afternoon, Zachariah Phelps refused to accept the presidency, and Allan W. Thurman, of Columbus, was chosen to succeed him. Phelps will be retained as attorney. Wm. Barnie, of Baltimore, was elected vice-president. A conference committee, consisting of Allan W. Thurman, Wm. Barnie and Chris. Von der Ahe, was appointed, with full power to act for the Association in any emergency. It is believed they will find a way to exclude Toledo, Syracuse and Rochester without losing the American Association name. The Athletic club was to-day excluded, after a full hearing of the reasons for their failure. The committee for the joint meeting to determine playing rules was instructed to make an effort to have the rules amended so as to allow managers to coach their teams from the coach's line. The president was instructed to examine the constitution, and report at the spring meeting any needed amendment.

The following committees were appointed: Schedule committee, Toledo, Syracuse and Rochester; base-ball directors, Columbus, Louisville, Baltimore and Rochester; playing rules committee, Columbus, Syracuse and Louisville; finance committee, Zachariah Phelps, Toledo and Rochester club; board of arbitration, A. W. Thurman, of Columbus; Zachariah Phelps, of Louisville, and John J. O'Neil, of St. Louis.

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## As a Rule

Your own feelings will tell you when you are in need of a tonic or Blood Purifier. A lack of energy, a tired feeling, depressed spirits, are good indications that the blood is sluggish and your system is out of order.

"I HAVE USED S. S. S. FOR DEBILITY RESULTING FROM CHILLS AND FEVER, AND HAVE FOUND IT TO BE THE BEST TONIC AND APPETIZER THAT I EVER TOOK. IT ALSO PREVENTED THE RETURN OF THE CHILLS."

A. J. ANYLIN, EUREKA SPRINGS, ARK.

Books on Blood and Skin Diseases free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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Low Prices. Easy Payments.

A few second-hand Pianos, \$35, \$45 and upward, on \$5 payments. Some rare bargains.

PEARSON'S MUSIC HOUSE

82 and 84 N. Penn. St.

Fine Piano Tuning, \$2 and \$2.50.

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CLEVELAND, OHIO.

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COMBINATION CONTRACT

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Assumes liability caused by accidents to employees and the public. Pays doctor's bills, wages, etc., to injured employees. Insures against loss or damage by reason of explosion of steam-boilers, breakage or displacement of engines, elevators or propelling machinery, furnishing rigid and scientific inspections of same. Full information furnished by

PANGBORN & SEGUR, General Agents,

94 East Market St., Indianapolis, Ind.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE

Three Nights and Two Matinees, commencing with afternoon performance Thanksgiving day. DANIEL FRÖLICHMAN'S production of

The Prince and the Pauper